

BEELIAN PRIMATE MAY VISIT HERE

Cardinal Mercier to be Urged to Come to the United States

DELEGATE NOW IN CITY

Monignor de Wiart, Upon Return Home, Will Ask Prelate to Make Trip

Cardinal Mercier, the heroic Belgian primate, who refused to be silenced by the Germans even when their prisoners, will be urged to visit the United States next year by Monignor de Wiart, who is in this city.

Monignor de Wiart, who is a brother of the Belgian Minister of Justice, came to this country as the envoy of the Belgian Government and the representative of Cardinal Mercier at the golden jubilee of Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore.

"Everywhere I go in America," the Monignor said today, "I am urged to ask Cardinal Mercier to visit here. He loves America and in spite of his age and the many sorrows he has undergone, he may come over here."

Belgian King Also May Visit There is a possibility also, said the Monignor, that Albert, King of the Belgians, may visit the United States. But that, he continues, is only a conjecture, and he could not speak with any definiteness about it.

The Belgian primate, who himself witnessed the execution of the German invaders, and who escaped from a German guard, today read the statement of the Belgian legation at Washington announcing that the legation no longer submit to a status of "unassisted neutrality" such as existed prior to the great war. The visitor asked to be excused from any comment on the statement until he had reflected fully upon it.

Guest of Seminary Visitor Monignor de Wiart today is the guest of Monignor Henry T. Fremont, rector of the seminary at Overbrook. The latter told the visiting prelate to various Catholic institutions in this city, including the Chestnut Hill convent.

This afternoon the visitor will go to Villanova College and later to the seminary, where he is expected to address the students this evening.

METHODIST MISSIONS FRIENDLY TO OTHERS

Bishop Wilson, at Conference, Declares Attitude One of Helpful Sympathy

The attitude of the Methodist Episcopal Church toward other denominations will be one of sympathy and helpfulness. This was stated today by Bishop Luther B. Wilson at the annual conference of the Board of Home Missions and Church Extension, in the Wesley Building.

Bishop Wilson's statement concerning the elements of sympathy and tolerance followed an address by the Rev. Wilbur T. Thirkield of New Orleans. The Southern, to emphasize his need of money to carry on church extension, alluded to work being done among negroes by other denominations.

Bishop Wilson jumped to his feet and announced that belligerence ended when Germany was defeated. "We have no right to criticize another denomination," he added, "even though we may not be in accord with it."

Mr. Thirkield said his remarks had been misconstrued. "I am friendly with the other denominations," he said, "and their aggressive work in order to emphasize my appeal for funds," he declared.

Bishop Joseph P. Barry, of Philadelphia, was re-elected president of the conference at the morning session. Other officers elected were: Vice presidents, the Rev. John Wilson, the Rev. W. S. Filling, the Rev. John Thompson, the Rev. Robert Warner, the Rev. F. W. Mueller; recording secretary, the Rev. M. E. Snyder; treasurer, the Rev. W. J. Elliott; trust officer, the Rev. W. L. McDowell; secretary, the Rev. F. D. Bovard; solicitor, W. H. Cloud.

ALLEGED GERMAN SPY CAUGHT

Soldier Held for Tapping Wire to Washington

Aver, Mass., Nov. 12.—The capture of an alleged German spy in the act of tapping a wire to the headquarters of the War Department at Camp Devens, and his arrest by Federal officers, was reported last night by Federal officials in a dispatch to the Division of Intelligence department. The spy, whose name was given as Private Presley H. Strickland, of the 121st Signal Corps, was arrested by General court-martial, was said.

In a statement last night, the Federal officers said their suspicions were first directed against Strickland by reports of his comrades that he was in the habit of talking in his sleep and at such times made statements antagonistic to the United States.

Strickland, now 18, is twenty-two years of age, was born in Guilford, Va., and had worked in Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Chicago and New Orleans. He was a stowaway in New Orleans. It was stated he had served a year's sentence for tampering with the mails in Atlanta, Ga., he was convicted of counterfeiting in Atlanta and was drafted at Halltown.

EUROPE INVITES WILSON

Messages Urge President to Attend Great Peace Conference

WHY CITY SHOULD HAVE GREAT PEACE JUBILEE

By J. HAMPTON MOORE

PHILADELPHIA entered into the Peace Jubilee idea in 1898 with characteristic enthusiasm. The city had taken the lead in big celebrations since the Centennial Exposition of 1876, and the country had come to believe that what it undertook to do to celebrate the close of the Spanish-American War would be well done. The consensus of judgment at the close of the great demonstration was that the public confidence in the practical patriotism of Philadelphia had not been misplaced.

Just where the idea originated I do not recall, but Philadelphia had been pretty strong for McKinley and had warmly supported him throughout the war. From the blowing up of the Maine in Havana harbor to the close of hostilities, we were beginning to demobilize our troops, many of whom were still in Porto Rico and Cuba, when the Peace Jubilee in honor of our returning soldiers and sailors was inaugurated. A central committee, headed by Mayor Warwick, was formed, and the leading citizens were prompt to offer their services to make the affair successful. Upward of \$100,000 was subscribed to cover the expenses. Most of the correspondence passed through my hands as general secretary and, at the close of the celebration, together with hundreds of photographs, was laid aside. Much of it remains in my possession.

The whole affair was so successful and had such an inspiring effect upon the army and navy and the country at large that it would seem with the close of the world's greatest war that Philadelphia might again with equal or greater propriety undertake to extend the national welcome to our brave sons who have carried the banner of civilization and of democracy into foreign lands.

I am speaking from memory, but I recall that the exercises included a Military Day, for which arrangements were made by a committee headed by Henry Clay, and that there was a Civic Day, whose committee chairman was James Pollock. Headquarters were established in the City Hall, where the work centered around the office of the general secretary.

Every effort was made to bring the big men of the war and of the nation to Philadelphia. Committees visited Washington and enlisted the interest of President McKinley and his cabinet officers; arms and navy equipment was borrowed under bond; soldiers, sailors, guns and ships were requisitioned, and the attention of the entire nation was drawn to the event.

President McKinley reviewed the military parade from the east side of the City Hall, using the Mayor's office for an occasional brief respite from the four hours of marching. Probably no more inspiring sight was ever witnessed in Philadelphia than that of the returning troops as they marched along Broad and Market streets. The grand marshal, as I recall, was General Nelson A. Miles, but we had with us in parade, on the grand stands, on ships in the river and at the thousand and one entertainments provided by committees and individuals, most of the heroes of the war, including Hobson, the hero of the Merrimac, riding in a tallyho, and the famous colored cavalry regiments that had given assistance to Colonel Roosevelt at San Juan Hill.

The Civic Day was devoted to a procession of artisans, mechanics, business men and the like, with floats and movable exhibits showing the industrial progress of the country and pointing out the opportunities for our soldiers and sailors returning to peaceful pursuits.

It was a big job, organizing that great national jubilee, but there was not a man in it, from President McKinley on down the line, who did not proclaim it a timely and opportune performance. It worked out so successfully that after all bills were paid a small balance remained, not sufficient apparently to publish a creditable history of the event, but which was finally devoted by the executive committee to some public purpose, just what I have forgotten.

We led the country on that jubilee, which not only spread Philadelphia's fame for hospitality, but which brought to it the flattering comments of a great people who wanted to pay tribute to the valor and sacrifices of our troops and were glad of the opportunity of doing it through the first American city. If we should undertake a Peace Jubilee to commemorate the greatest war of all times, we could do it with proud hearts and heads erect; for what State has contributed more than Pennsylvania to make this world war successful? What State has built more ships or furnished more munitions? What State has given up more of her brave young sons in the firm and glorious endeavor to make men free? If there is to be another Peace Jubilee, Philadelphia, the home of Independence Hall and the Liberty Bell, is the place to hold it.

BAN ON GERMAN MUSIC DENOUNCED BY WISTER

Author and Poet Declares It "Mistaken Patriotism," Speaking Before Drama League—Says It Best There Is Today

Repudiation of the "mistaken patriotism" which has banned German music from symphony programs was urged by Owen Wister, author and poet, in an address to the Drama League.

The meeting of the league was held to consider the work which it has done in the army and navy. "It is the present curse of popular music," Wister declared, "the 'Pentecost of calamity,' a strong indictment of Kaiser Wilhelm and the German race and their practices. 'Bethoven wrote his hymn of hate,' said Mr. Wister in urging that German music be retained because it is the best music today."

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Wagner composed the greatest part of his works while in exile because he was a revolutionary. Mr. Wister declared that there was a great source of satisfaction to him that all through the war England and France have retained German music.

COMPLAIN OF COAL-PRICE RISE

Germentown Residents With Orders Unfilled Ask Old Rate

The Germentown Business Men's Association will ask the fuel administration to supply the people of their district with coal at the price prevailing before the recent increase of \$1.05.

Plans to relieve the coal shortage in Germentown were discussed last night by Colonel Sheldon Foster before the association. Germentown residents do not believe the advance per ton of \$1.05 should apply to them, because they have not been able to get orders delivered that were placed as early as last May.

"The line of the coal dealers in this section are empty," said Colonel Foster, "and have been for some time. Dealers are entirely without coal, and persons who have had their orders in since last May have not been able to get supplies. The fuel administration has announced that the price advance will have to be passed along to the consumer."

The dealers consider the rise in price a great drawback, as it is, said the local coal administrator in a statement. "For the next three months they will have to explain to their customers that the extra cost stands for increased miners' wages, and not for an increase in the margin of profit."

CLUE FOUND HERE IN SHORE MURDER

Baldwin Worker Believes He Recognizes Picture of Slain Girl Carried

WOMEN AID IN PROBE Called From Camden in Effort to Identify Beautiful Girl Victim

Solution of the murder mystery which has gripped Cape May is believed by the Philadelphia police to be near at hand. Carl J. Shipper, of 2024 Ocean street, an employee of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, believes the "mystery bagwoman," the picture of which was printed yesterday in the EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER, is a house at Crystal Lake, a country estate in an inland town in Worcester County, which is a part of Crystal Lake.

The Cape May authorities will be informed of the clue picked up here, as the Philadelphia police believe it may prove to be the solution of the mystery.

A United States Secret Service man has been detailed by the government to investigate the mystery because Cape May is within the area of a naval reservation.

Eugene Cole, Cape May county prosecutor, told the secret service man that the place where the body was found this morning and together they established another fact that may have a bearing on the solution of the mystery.

Solution of the mystery has been revealed here, the County Prosecutor and the former had to work virtually alone so far. There is no county detective in Cape May County, and the other aid the officials have had has been that of the police.

One of the clues which they are attempting to run up was furnished by a person who saw a mysterious closed car on the beach near the victim's body. The number of this car was taken and is known to the authorities. It is not a Cape May County car.

The woman must have died within a few moments after she was shot. The bullet wound was the fatal, slightly below the temple. The evidence, according to the County Prosecutor, that an attempt had been made to start the automobile and that the murderer had followed her when she sprang out of the car and ran and fired the fatal shot when he saw her.

Investigation made today by County Prosecutor Cole showed that the victim was killed between eight o'clock and ten o'clock on Friday morning.

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IRISHMEN APPEAL TO WILSON

President Asked to Aid in Liberation From British Government

London, Nov. 12.—The Irish party yesterday issued an address appealing to President Wilson to aid in the liberation of Ireland from British rule.

The address, which is in accordance with his principles that all nations have the right to determine their own form of government. A demand in this regard was made in the House of Commons yesterday was voted down.

"An any one doubt," says the address, "that the nation of Ireland has the right to determine its own form of government, against the will of Great Britain, against the will of Ireland, comes under the heading of 'the right of nations to self-determination.'"

"We claim that the right of broad national justice, for the creation of a new world of freedom everywhere, is a new world that is safe for democracy. This is the right of the world, the right of the liberation of Ireland, as well as of other small nations, a duty in which the United States must take a leading part."

"Every national question today is in the future peace and universal justice. We implore you not to relax your efforts to make war not a means over armistice."

SPEAKS ON CHILD LABOR

National Committee Secretary Asks Help of Philomathean Club

STATE G.O.P. GAINS ONE IN CONGRESS

Republicans Win Three Districts Now Represented by Democrats

LOSE TWO TO ENEMY Clyde Kelly, of Allegheny, Independent, Also Claimed by Majority Party

The Republican party will probably not have more than a net gain of one in the congressional delegation which will represent Pennsylvania in the next House as a result of the recent election.

While the Republicans won three districts, they lost two to the Democrats in Congress, they lost two districts which at present are represented by Republicans.

The Democrats have seven of the thirty-six members from Pennsylvania in the present House. Clyde Kelly, of the Allegheny District, a Jersey County, Pa., Democrat, is an independent, as always voted with the majority.

In the recent election the Republicans gained three Democratic districts, but leaving the Democrats six members from Pennsylvania.

The Republican State committee virtually concedes to the Democrats the following districts, which up to this time have been held by Democrats: Erie, Lackawanna County; Eleventh, Luzerne County, and Sixteenth, Columbia, Monticou, Northumberland and Sullivan counties.

In Luzerne County E. C. Carpenter, Republican, apparently has been beaten by John J. Casey, Democrat and former Congressman, by 74 votes, although the latter vote is not final.

Patrick Malone, Democrat, leads Congressman John R. Parr, Republican, in the Lackawanna District by 259 votes. In the Sixth District Congressman John V. Lester, Democrat, appears to have won over A. W. Day, Republican, by a majority estimated at 100.

One of the surprises of the election is in Greene County, a Democratic stronghold never before carried by the Republicans.

Mr. Garrison, Republican legislative nominee, has a plurality of thirteen votes over John C. Hampton, the Democratic nominee. The soldier vote is expected to decide the contest.

Congressional districts won by the Republicans from the Democrats are: Broome County, where Edward W. Bruce won over Congressman Andrew R. Brodbeck; the Cayuga-Greene-Saratoga, where Samuel A. Kendall won over the Republican, George E. Brown; and the Rick-Forest-Merger, Venango and Warren where Willis J. Hallings won over Congressman Carl H. Reubin.

OAK LANE OFFICER KILLED IN ACTION

Word Received of Death of Lieutenant Jack Stewart Allison

Lieutenant Jack Stewart Allison, Oak Lane and Lawton avenue, Oak Lane, was killed in action October 14. He was a son-in-law of Harrison Lane, president of the Henry H. Steph Manufacturing Company.

His meeting with Miss Esther Landis took place in Oak Lane last January, and his bride went with him to Fort Schuyler, where he won the lieutenant's rank in the regular army at the third officers' training camp.

In April he was ordered overseas and sailed with the Sixth Regiment, attached to the Fifth Division of the First Army Corps. The Sixth regiment were sent to the front almost immediately. After several months in the trenches of the Vosges, Lieutenant Allison's regiment took part in the cleaning up of the St. Mihiel salient, and penetrated as far as the Argonne forest.

After the St. Mihiel fight, the Sixth Infantry was sent up north of Verdun and took part in the heavy fighting that finally ended at that time because his men were not provided with "smoke" and had no way to buy any, being far ahead of any Y. M. C. hut.

He also spoke of the big drive that was to be launched and of the wonderful chance of the Americans to distinguish themselves. Lieutenant Allison was not quite thirty years old. His father is Major Charles J. Allison, Birmingham, Ala., who won his commission in the Spanish-American War.

In a letter from Lieutenant Allison, written early in October, he said: "I will never ask any of my men to go over the top or take any chance that I would not be ready to take myself." He was killed at the battle of St. Mihiel, where he was killed on October 14, five days before his death, and told of his last having been promoted from second lieutenant to first lieutenant.

KNIGHT TEMPLAR HEAD COMING TO CONCLAVE

Grand Master Lee S. Smith, of Pittsburgh, Will Be Entertained Tonight

Lee Stewart Smith, of Pittsburgh, Grand Master of Knights Templar of all North America, will arrive in Philadelphia this evening for a big convocation of the order, which will be held in the Masonic Temple, No. 26, Knights Templar, at Masonic Temple, Mr. Smith will be accompanied by General Charles W. Clement, of Pittsburgh, grand commander of Pennsylvania.

The convocation tomorrow night will mark the opening of a campaign for the grand convocation of the order, which will be held in Philadelphia in September, 1919, and which will be attended by Knights Templar from all over North America.

Grand Master Smith and General Clement will arrive at the Bellevue-Stratford at about 4 o'clock and will be met there by a committee. A dinner will be given there for them by Mary Tomlinson.

Tomorrow they will be taken for a boat trip down the Delaware River. They will start at 3 o'clock aboard the "Delaware" and will arrive at the Union League in order to permit the opening of the convocation at 7 o'clock. The order of the convocation will follow. The Order of the Red Cross will be conferred, in full form, upon several candidates during their visit.

President of the convocation will be presided over by Edward E. Roberts, commander; Walter Wooding, generalissimo; William L. Hemminger, captain general; Harry H. Huest, treasurer, and Charles C. Judd, recorder.

The committee, which will meet Mr. Smith and General Clement this evening at the Hotel Marlborough, will be headed by William McCoach. Other members are John Wamamaker, Alfred K. Gregory, John G. Wilson, John B. Stetson, Jr., Albert H. Landner, Jr., Fredrick Fairbank, James M. Hazlett, Clarence W. Hughes, William S. Aire and William H. Huest.

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FRIDAY WILL BE KING ALBERT'S DAY

Continued from Page One

with much pomp and ceremony, as it was every year before the war drove Belgium's king and queen into exile from their native land.

Mrs. Henry related that she had heard from the Belgian diplomatic representative at Washington that King Albert and his queen will likely return to the Belgian capital on Friday. If they do there will be a splendid celebration of the day at the church of St. Gudule, in Brussels.

The day corresponds to a birthday celebration for the Belgian ruler. It is customary in Belgium, however, to keep the feast of one's patron saint instead of the birthday. It is the polite Belgian way of not calling attention to the birthday of the monarch.

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DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRY DEPENDS ON MERCHANT MARINE, THEY SAY

Future Outlook Good

Development of Philadelphia's hosiery industry now depends upon the American merchant marine. If ships are provided, foreign orders will pour into local manufacturers and insure the future of the business.

This assertion was made today by A. L. Fetter, treasurer of the Frankford Hosiery Mills, when discussing the after-the-war status of the industry.

"The future looks good," said Mr. Fetter, "and I look for at least two years' good business. There is an acute labor shortage, which hampers production, but that situation will be relieved in the near future."

As Philadelphia is the greatest hosiery center in the country and thousands of men and women are engaged in the industry, the assertions of Mr. Fetter will be received with unusual interest.

Optimistic of Future Concerning the future of the hosiery industry Mr. Fetter is exceedingly optimistic and asserts that the entire world will open the doors for Philadelphia products if America furnish transportation facilities.

"We must remember," said Mr. Fetter, "that the whole world requires hosiery. At present we are confronted with one big problem and that concerns transport. We have stores of goods ready for shipment to Europe and South America, and big orders for more are ready for us, but the lack of ships stops this business. Once given the ships and our foreign trade will develop in every quarter of the globe."

Like other hosiery manufacturers in this city, Mr. Fetter believes that considerable difficulty in obtaining labor for hundreds of workers formerly engaged in the industry are now at work in war plants.

Solution of Labor Problem "There must be a slackening in munitions making" said the hosiery manufacturer, "and when it comes we will obtain many of the released workers." James A. Cannon, manager of the Brooklyn Empire Hosiery Company, shares the opinions of Mr. Fetter, but instead of looking forward to a two-year period of prosperity says that the hosiery business era will last for five years.

"Now that the war is over," said Mr. Cannon, "the civil population is turning to its own needs and the hosiery industry will have the labor it requires in an action. I believe that buying will be very active and actually anticipate a big business for five years. The labor shortage is causing trouble and high prices of materials are holding up prices, but they will not keep down the business."

Expansion in Shoe Industry In the last ten years the city's shoe industry has experienced a notable expansion and this is particularly true in the children's and infants' lines. Thousands of shoes for American youngsters are made here every day and, according to manufacturers, will continue to be made.

Mr. Webb, commenting on the future of the industry said that everything pointed to good business. "Prices will continue high," he said "because we are raising high prices for stock and labor. There is a good demand for infants' and children's shoes and we will be kept busy."

To impress the whole world requires a superior product.

The Master Car

For choice delivery.

1827 CHESTNUT STREET

HUNDREDS of Philadelphia manufacturers now find themselves with plants much larger than required by pre-war business. Modern advertising must do its part to find new ways for keeping them busy.

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HELP WANTED-FEMALE GIRLS wanted, experienced and learners, in silk-crepe and other departments, steady work, excellent wages, good wages. Apply Girseland Worsted Co., Darby, Pa.

HELP WANTED-MALE GIRLS wanted, experienced and learners, in silk-crepe and other departments, steady work, excellent wages, good wages. Apply Girseland Worsted Co., Darby, Pa.

UNITED STATES RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

PLEASE SAVE YOUR OWN TIME and help prevent congestion at Ticket Offices by buying INTERCHANGEABLE SCRIP BOOKS

Good for bearer or any number of persons on all passenger trains of all railroads under Federal Control

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Inquire at Consolidated Ticket Office 1539 CHESTNUT STREET

W. G. McADDOO, Director General of Railroads

Help of Philomathean Club Miss Josephine Eichenbrenner, of New York, secretary of the national child labor committee, addressed the Philomathean club, Fortieth and Walnut streets, today, on child welfare.

"Help the children over the top," was her advice.

While America has 7,000,000 men in France of whom this country is proud, there is an army of 2,000,000 here at home that calls for no pride.

She made an appeal for the betterment of conditions for children.

Members of the club were invited by Miss Eichenbrenner to attend a child labor exhibit to be held November 13 to 23, at 1523 Chestnut street by the Public Education and Child Labor Association.

Another address was given for permanent work in Philadelphia, must be over 25; well-educated, capable of reading and writing; steady work, excellent wages, good wages. Apply Girseland Worsted Co., Darby, Pa.

THE FRANKLIN SIGAR REFINING CO. REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF THOSE WITH EXPERIENCE IN REFINING. POSITION APPLY ANY OF THE EMPLOYMENT OFFICES.

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